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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable James Donato, Judge

IN RE: PG&E CORPORATION and PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

Debtors.

NO. 19-05257 JD

San Francisco, California Monday, October 7, 2019

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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25	

1 Monday - October 7, 2019 2:04 p.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS ---000---3 THE CLERK: Calling civil 19-5257, In Re PG&E 4 5 Corporation and Pacific Gas & Electric Company. Counsel, will you please come forward and state your 6 appearances for the record if you intend on speaking. 7 MR. JULIAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Robert 8 Julian, Baker & Hostetler, for the Tort Committee. And with me 9 is Kim Morris, from Baker & Hostetler, who will be handling 10 11 scheduling and discovery issues today. THE COURT: Okay. 12 13 MR. MCCALLEN: Good morning, Your Honor. Benjamin McCallen, Willkie, Farr & Gallagher, on behalf of the Ad Hoc 14 15 Subrogation Group. MR. TOSDAL: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Tom Tosdal 16 17 for Camp Fire claimants. MR. SINGLETON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 18 Gerald 19 Singleton, Singleton Law Firm, appearing on behalf of the SLF fire victim claims. 20 21 Your Honor, Good afternoon, Alan Stone, of MR. STONE: Milbank LLP, here on behalf of the Official Committee of 22 23 Unsecured Creditors.

MS. CRAWFORD: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ashley
Crawford on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee of Senior Unsecured

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Noteholders.

MR. PITRE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Frank Pitre on behalf of the Tubbs victims.

MR. JOHNSTON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jim Johnston, of Jones Day, on behalf of certain PG&E shareholders.

MR. ORSINI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Kevin Orsini, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, on behalf of PG&E.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I had hoped you all would be able to work something out, and I guess that didn't happen. So today we are going to jointly solve the who, where, what, when and how questions for the hearing.

So who would like to take the lead on the Debtor's side? Okay.

On the Claimants' side?

MR. JULIAN: Robert Julian, Your Honor, on the issues except for discovery --

THE COURT: Yes. Right now it's just the who, what, where, when and how. And part two, possibly after a brief intermission, will be the discovery. And by that I mean the letter and any other outstanding discovery issues.

Okay. Here's what I am thinking. This is meant to be a conversation. So you know the case better than I do, and I want to get the value of your input. So make sure you're not -- I hesitate to say this: Don't be shy. I don't need to say that. But that's also an informal way of saying I want to

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     make sure I hear your views, so express them.
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          Okay. Let's start with who. Who's going to be doing the
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     estimation proceedings when we get to that?
          Clearly, the Debtor.
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          Clearly, the TCC. That's you, Mr. Julian.
 5
         Now, what's not clear to me are the status of the
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     following parties in terms of appearing at the proceeding.
     Let's start with the Ad Hoc Subrogation Group.
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          They are potentially on their way out; is that right?
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             MR. MCCALLEN: Correct, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. So we'll put you in the "likely
11
    not" category for right now.
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             MR. MCCALLEN: Correct. Just to put a little context
     on that, we have a settlement agreement.
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              THE COURT: Just remind the reporter who you are too.
             MR. MCCALLEN: Correct. Benjamin McCallen on behalf
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    of the Ad Hoc Subrogation Group.
          Your Honor, we have a settlement agreement with the
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               That has been filed with a motion for approval in
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     front of the bankruptcy court with a hearing set for
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     October 23rd, in front of Judge Montali.
          Both we and, I think, the Debtors are confident that'll be
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     approved. And if it is, then we won't be in front of Your
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     Honor any longer on this proceeding.
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              THE COURT: All right. So you're the likely out
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     category.
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         Next category is the group of Unsecured Creditors.
         Who's here for Unsecured Creditors? Oh, okay.
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              MR. STONE: Your Honor, Alan Stone, Milbank LLP, here
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     on behalf of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.
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          It's important for us to be participants in the estimation
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 7
     proceeding. We do represent $22 billion in claims, and there
     certainly are scenarios where this company ends up not being a
 8
     solvent debtor, so we'd like a seat at the table.
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10
          That said, I will predict that we would be working closely
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     with the Debtors in the estimation proceeding and likely would
    not have a whole lot more to say than they will.
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              THE COURT: Well, my sense is, it was exactly that,
     that substantively, in terms of the estimation, you're going to
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    be in the same space as the Debtor with really nothing to add.
16
     Is that right?
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              MR. STONE:
                          Yes.
                         Okay. So you'll be here in spirit.
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              THE COURT:
          (Laughter)
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              THE COURT: Okay. Ad Hoc Senior Unsecured
    Noteholders? Oh, yes.
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              MS. CRAWFORD: Ashley Crawford on behalf of the Senior
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     Unsecured Noteholders --
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              THE COURT: Would you move that a little closer to
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     you, please.
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terms of the hearing itself?

MS. CRAWFORD: Your Honor, as we explained in our papers -- and you may know we were downstairs earlier this morning in a hearing in the bankruptcy court -- my clients and the TCC have proposed -- have filed a joint motion to terminate exclusivity to propose our own plan of reorganization. We don't have a ruling from the Court, Your Honor, on that, but I do anticipate that my clients, who have an enormous stake in the outcome of this estimation proceeding -- my clients have roughly \$10 billion in bonds of the company, Your Honor -- will line up with the TCC in the estimate. THE COURT: All right. You're in the same party space as the Unsecured Creditors on the Debtor's side. You'll be here but largely overlapping with the TCC. MS. CRAWFORD: Exactly. THE COURT: All right. Good. MS. CRAWFORD: Thank you. THE COURT: Okay. And what's not clear to me is the status of Camp Fire and what's been called the SLF claimants. They seem to me to be all part of the TCC, but --MR. TOSDAL: Your Honor, Tom Tosdal for the Camp Fire I am working with the TCC on the estimation claimants. If there's any disagreement, which I doubt, then we'll alert you later. THE COURT: Okay. But, otherwise, you're with TCC in

MR. TOSDAL: Yes, sir. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. Gerald Singleton on behalf of the SLF 3 MR. SINGLETON: fire victims claimants. And, Your Honor, we have roughly 6,000 4 people that we represent. One of the things that 5 differentiates our clients a bit is that they are from 6 different fires for -- in many respects, in terms of where 7 their damages occurred as opposed to the TCC. 8 And so while we certainly will work very closely with the 9 TCC, and have been, our only concern is, in the event that 10 11 during the estimation procedures we believe, after having met and conferred with the TCC and making every effort to agree on 12 13 what evidence should be presented, additional evidence should be presented, we just want to make sure that we have the right 14 15 to do so in the event we believe it's absolutely necessary. THE COURT: Okay. So, in other words, you'll let me 16 17 know in a couple of weeks about whether you need to have a separate section of the estimation? Is that fair? 18 MR. SINGLETON: I think a couple weeks might be a 19 20 little bit early, Your Honor. THE COURT: A month or two? 21 22 MR. SINGLETON: That should be fine. Thank you, sir. Okay. 23 THE COURT: Perfect. 24 I think that's it for who. Is there anyone who's 25 missing? Yes.

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MS. RIDDLE:
                      Amanda Riddle.
                                      I represent about 5,000
fire victims between the 2015, 2017, and 2018 fires.
                                                      And I
just wanted to clarify for the record that there are a number
of groups who represent large numbers of victims from many
fires.
    And so if we are going to start giving every single group
who does that a seat at the table, we're going to get pretty
         I think we should all be aligned with the TCC.
packed.
         THE COURT: Oh, all right. Thank you.
     Yes.
        MR. JOHNSTON: Your Honor, Jim Johnston again.
represent a very large proportion of the shareholders of PG&E.
Many of my clients are also commitment parties to the
$14 billion financing that's supporting PG&E's plan, which is
in a large degree contingent on what happens in this
proceeding. We anticipate being here in a supportive role for
the Debtors.
         THE COURT:
                     Okay. Good.
                        Thank you.
        MR. JOHNSTON:
         THE COURT: All right. Anyone else?
    All right. That takes care of who.
    Next category is what. What are we going to be doing?
Let's start with the liability issue, liability for negligence.
     I have to say, Mr. Orsini, I'm not going to require you to
say anything binding at this point, but how does the -- how
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does your client admit causation but not liability?

MR. ORSINI: Well, quite easily, Your Honor. So whether or not a particular branch hit a particular line and started a particular fire, a causation question, actually says nothing about legal liability.

Legal liability can give rise under two general theories.

Now, there are a lot of claims, but I'm going to lump it into two buckets for simplicity.

Inverse condemnation, which is strict liability. That will be dealt with primarily through the briefing before Judge Montali on the threshold issue of whether or not inverse condemnation even applies to us.

There's an ambiguity as to another piece of that that we should discuss at some point today, that came up this morning with Judge Montali, which is, there's also a potential *Cantu* argument. I can get into the details, but --

THE COURT: I saw it in the papers.

MR. ORSINI: So, on the one hand, if we have conceded for estimation purposes -- I'll pick the Redwood Fire as just an example, Your Honor -- we've conceded for estimation purposes that with respect to the Redwood Fire we will not contest causation.

And for the Redwood Fire there is no *Cantu* argument. So for the Redwood Fire on inverse condemnation, if Judge Montali agrees with the TCC and says that it applies to an IOU, there's

not much, if anything, for Your Honor to do with respect to inverse condemnation.

Now, that doesn't answer the full liability question because there are fundamental differences in the types of damages available for inverse and negligence. And we're talking billions of dollars of potential differences in the damages that are available.

So I'll stick with the Redwood example. If it turns out that Judge Montali rules against me and inverse applies and I don't have a *Cantu* argument, we're done on Redwood with respect to inverse liability.

But that doesn't answer the question as to probability of negligence liability. And the Redwood Fire is a good example. It was a situation where there was a very large, healthy oak tree that was 20-some-odd feet away from our power lines. It was actually leaning away from our power lines. And the branch that broke, according to Cal Fire, was a branch that was growing away from the power line.

So you have power lines, 20-some-odd feet, tree leaning away from the lines with a branch coming out in the direction away from the lines. In the extreme weather event of that night, that branch broke, was propelled something like 30 feet over the tree, into the power lines, and, according to Cal Fire, started a fire. No violation of state law.

And our position on that will be very clearly that no

1 vegetation management program -- ours, Southern California 2 Edison's, anywhere in the country -- would have trimmed that 3 branch; and, therefore, there can be no negligence liability with respect to that fire. 4 Now, that will apply --5 THE COURT: So that is the sole cause of that fire? 6 MR. ORSINI: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: In your view. 8 MR. ORSINI: Yes, Your Honor. 9 10 And then there are other examples of this. There's an 11 Atlas Fire. Atlas Fire is one of the larger fires. occurred in Napa, near the Silverado Resort. 12 13 That is one where Cal Fire has identified two ignition points, although from everything we've seen, including a video 14 15 of the incident, it was one ignition point that appears to be responsible for the large growth of fire. And there, there is 16 a tree that fell and hit the line. 17 Again, there's no Cantu argument with respect to Atlas, so 18 if I lose before Judge Montali on threshold inverse --19 20 THE COURT: Let me ask you this. How many -- of all 21 of the fires that are here before me, what's the total number of ignition points, as you call them, that would be contested 22 23 for negligence purposes? 24 MR. ORSINI: All of them, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: But how many? What's the number?

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MR. ORSINI:
                           There's give or take --
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              THE COURT:
                          Just an estimate.
                                             Fifteen?
                           The total number is about 22.
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              MR. ORSINI:
                                                          But in
     terms of the material fires, Your Honor, Tubbs is down in state
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             That's going to get sorted out there.
 5
          I believe that the overwhelming majority of the damages
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     that will be asserted by the TCC relate to five or six fires;
     you know, the Atlas Fire, the Nuns Fire. These were the fires
 8
     we had proposed mini trials on.
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              THE COURT: So how many ignition points would that be?
              MR. ORSINI: With respect to Atlas, there's
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     effectively one that's going to matter, Your Honor.
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13
          With respect to the Nuns Fire, there are actually five,
     because it was five separate fires that merged into one.
14
15
          With respect to the Redwood Fire, there's one.
          With respect to the Camp Fire, there are two ignition
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17
     points identified by Cal Fire, one that we've agreed not to
               That's the one where the equipment broke and the line
18
     contest.
     fell and started the fire.
19
          Cal Fire also claims that there was a vegetation-started
20
     fire that was then subsumed by the bigger fire. Candidly, it's
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22
     not clear to me why that point's going to matter once we've --
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              THE COURT:
                          In your view, there are about 10 major
24
     ignition point issues?
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              MR. ORSINI:
                           I think that's generally right, Your
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1 Honor. 2 THE COURT: All right. MR. ORSINI: And I heard Your Honor at the last 3 conference when you said you didn't want to do mini trials, you 4 didn't want to get into each specific tree. So what we did is 5 modified our proposal so that we --6 THE COURT: Let me look at that a minute. 7 MR. ORSINI: Sure. 8 Okay. Mr. Julian, what are your views? 9 THE COURT: MR. JULIAN: On liability, three responses, Your 10 11 Honor. First, what they're asking for is unprecedented in mass 12 13 tort bankruptcies. Second, we're estimating not liability but their 14 settlement behavior on the basis of the Butte 2015 where they 15 make the same liability defenses. 16 17 And, third, they've admitted probable liability in their SEC filings and in their motion to get subro out of here. 18 So let me address the first one. What they're asking for 19 is unprecedented. What we have dealt with in our mass tort 20 21 bankruptcies in the last 25 years are mass tort bankruptcies 22 involving a single product which manifested itself for causation liability in a single way. 23 24 So when you see in some of the cases -- Dow Corning being

one of them, involving the breast implant -- the issue was

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whether the product caused cancer. It's a single issue to have a so-called mini trial on.

Here, as you heard, we have a minimum of 10 mini trials on causation. And we simply can't prepare that type of case in the limited amount of time.

THE COURT: Oh, no, I don't disagree with that.

Look, let me just tell you what I'm thinking. It may help the discussion.

We've talked about we're finding the middle way. That's our mantra in this case is "the middle way." What that means is a reasonable estimate of probable liability. Okay? Key words are "reasonable" and "probable."

This is not an occasion for fine-tune carving of the turkey. We're not doing that. Okay. This is reasonable and probable. Those are the touchstones.

So in my view, this is my thought, mini trials are far too far down the line. I think PG&E agrees with that. So we're all in agreement with that.

On the other hand, I am not comfortable just simply assuming liability with no questions asked. That also seems inappropriate.

What I think is a possible middle way is just the probability or estimate of success or defeat at trial. Okay?

This is what you all do every day in settlement. Plaintiff comes in and says, if I rang the bell, I get a hundred million.

Of course, that's everything goes my way. That never happens in life.

Plaintiff and the defendant then negotiate what is a reasonable discount for the litigation risks of going to trial; 30 percent, 50 percent, 10 percent, whatever it may be.

I think that is a potentially good way of addressing this.

Okay? So we'll start with the premise that liability is more likely than not. There's no question in my mind that that's true based on everything I've heard so far.

Then, to accommodate the Debtor's interests and to be fair to both sides, I think a reasonable discount figure, if you two can agree on one, would be the way to go. And that's just old-fashioned am I going to win at trial? Here are the factors that say I'm going to win, here are the factors that say I might not.

Okay. This is something that should be familiar to everybody. I'm sure it is. It's old hat. It's how we settle every case, whether it's a mass tort or a breach of contract between two parties. You discount your odds.

All right. So, Mr. Julian, how does that sound?

MR. JULIAN: Your Honor, we have actually planned part of our case on that basis, with one footnote.

I know you don't like footnotes, so let me put a parenthetical.

THE COURT: I'm not wild about those either, but go

1 ahead. Just saying. 2 MR. JULIAN: The parenthetical is a lot has changed since Butte 2015. And in addition to there being potential 3 discounts for the variations between fires, there are actually 4 increases of two types. And we have evidence for this. 5 So I just -- I don't want to try it now, but I don't want to 6 7 surprise you. The first type is the devastation that occurred in Camp 8 Fire, plus the potential for punitive damages based on emails 9 10 that show they knew of the risk of people being killed. 11 We will offer testimony to show that there should be an increase in that type of case. 12 13 THE COURT: You mean on the probability of victory for the claimants? 14 15 MR. JULIAN: Yes. That's fine. 16 THE COURT: 17 MR. JULIAN: And, secondly --Really, all I want to do is just test the 18 THE COURT: 19 concept now. 20 MR. JULIAN: You're fine. You're both going to have arguments for 21 THE COURT: and against the actual probability number, but I think that 22 approach -- I think it makes sense. 23 24 Mr. Julian seems to think it's theoretically, as a general 25 proposition, okay.

Mr. Orsini.

MR. ORSINI: I think that's consistent with what we've been proposing all along, Your Honor. The precedence that we've cited -- Garlock, In Re Specialty Products, Judge Montali in the first PG&E case -- that was exactly the inquiry that was done in each of those cases: What is the probability of success?

And it's -- you're calling it a discount. That's another way to look at it. Is it a hundred percent probable you'll win? Never. Is it zero percent probable you'll win? Also almost never. So where are we in the middle of that range?

And so that's exactly the approach we've had in mind. I would love if we were able to agree on what those discounts are. Maybe things will change. History tells us maybe not. So what we're trying to establish is what's the framework for us to give you, as the estimator --

THE COURT: Listen, I agree. We're not going to do did the branch fly off in a high wind 15 times. We don't have -- that's not the spirit of the mandate that Congress has set in Section 502(c), and it's just not timely either.

But, what we can do is -- you're all going to walk away with homework. One item is going to be starting discussions on let's just call it the discount probability figure.

Even if you don't agree -- and I hope that you will, but if you don't, you'll at least have a range, and I can work

within the range.

MR. JULIAN: I do have one request on that.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. JULIAN: So with this discount probability factor and the multiplier increase probability factor that I'm going to offer, it sounds like they're still going to have liability witnesses on vegetation to talk about the big picture.

If that's true, then I have to narrow my preparation of looking at their 269 witnesses in depositions because their experts will rely upon it.

THE COURT: This is all funneling down to a case management plan with discrete parameters.

MR. JULIAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Right now we're just talking about headliner issues. This is how I would like to handle the issue of -- call it proximate cause, legal causation, whatever you want to call it for negligence.

Now, I'm not averse to having some evidence come in.

That's perfectly fine. It gives me a more informed basis for a reasonable estimate on both sides.

A branch, who knew? The tree was in great shape, it was 20 feet away from the power line, it was a freak accident, no one's responsible, or whatever the emails you were showing me, they knew they had a problem and they hid it, and people suffered as a result. So that's fine.

1 But that's a far cry from slogging through 10 or 12 2 specific events to try to determine liability. That's not even an appropriate thing, in my view, for a 502(c) proceeding. 3 MR. JULIAN: For the hearing, Your Honor, that's fine, 4 but I need to cut out those 269 witnesses. 5 THE COURT: Well, we're going to get to that in a 6 7 moment. MR. JULIAN: All right. Thank you. 8 THE COURT: I think we're all in agreement on that. 9 Now, for damages --10 11 MR. ORSINI: Can I raise --THE COURT: Yes. 12 13 MR. ORSINI: We can come back to this, but the issue I alluded to a moment ago, just because it fits here before we 14 get further down the funnel, inverse condemnation, we had set 15 forth in our submission to Your Honor that we would like to 16 17 file summary judgment motions on this Cantu issue --18 THE COURT: Oh, yes. MR. ORSINI: -- which could knock out inverse 19 condemnation for a number of fires. 20 21 I think Judge Montali -- well, he asked us for clarification as to whether or not that would go to him or to 22 We discussed that with him this morning. The Debtor said 23 24 we're open to either approach. I believe the TCC's view is 25 that should be before Your Honor. I think we just need to nail

it down.

THE COURT: If you want me to read Cantu, and I'll tell you what I think it means, that's fine. But you all keep saying summary judgment, and I just don't know how that makes sense here because there's going to be fact disputes, I'm sure.

MR. JULIAN: Correct.

THE COURT: If there's no fact issue and you just want me to construe Cantu, I'm happy to do that, but that's just a matter of me reading it and I'll just tell you here's what I think it means.

MR. ORSINI: Well, it's a little more than that, Your Honor. We would like you to apply that law to the facts as they exist for particular fires. This has a huge impact on this question of probability of liability.

There are -- the doctrine says quite clearly if the line at issue was not developed for a public use and, instead, was developed for a private use, inverse condemnation does not apply. That could have consequences to the billions of dollars.

And while they're going to say there are facts in dispute, the opponent of a summary judgment motion always says that.

Okay? In fact, the question is, when was the line put in? For whom? Was it eminent domain or not? And is it serving a public use or just a limited number of people, as was the case in *Cantu*?

And so in our view, Your Honor, again, this was just a matter of efficiencies. If we can tee that issue up early and take it off the table so that we know one way or another when we go into the estimation hearing does inverse apply to these fires, we think that will materially advance the cause.

Now, if there are disputed facts, then we can address that during the hearing as well, but this is a fundamental critical issue. And motions like this on undisputed facts are part of estimation hearings, claims objections all the time, including in mass tort cases.

THE COURT: Here's the problem. Every defendant in this court comes in and says the facts are not in dispute.

MR. ORSINI: I'm sure, Your Honor. And that's why -THE COURT: And they always are.

MR. ORSINI: -- when we put the motion in, Your Honor can decide whether or not there's a fact dispute. That's what you do with summary judgment.

Alternatively, we could brief it doing briefs going into the main hearing. Our proposal to do it in advance would be to streamline issues.

THE COURT: I want to hear from Mr. Julian, but why can't we just use the same probability approach that I outlined for liability?

MR. ORSINI: Well, in order to do a probability approach, you need to understand the facts that are driving

1 that probability and how the law is applied to those facts. 2 So it would be --THE COURT: Yes, I understand that, Counsel. 3 First of all, you two are going to work out some agreement 4 on what the probability discount should be. And if you can't 5 do that, I will take it from there. 6 Obviously, I am not pulling it out of the Milky Way. 7 doing it based on facts that are before me. That goes without 8 saying, or should go without saying. 9 10 However, I do not need to go nor will I undertake the 11 arduous and burdensome task of looking at each and every power line and deciding all those issues. It's just not going to 12 13 happen. Okay? That is not realistic for a 502(c) proceeding, nor is it 14 within the spirit of what Congress mandated in that section. 15 16 That is not an efficiency way. That is a slogging through the 17 mud way. So you two approach the Cantu issue -- we'll just call it 18 that -- the same way. If you can't reach a resolution, I will 19 do it. 20 I will strongly urge you to read my summary judgment 21 decision in Federal Trade Commission versus D-Link if you need 22 further illumination on my summary judgment policy, okay. 23 24 I have yet to see one, in six years of being on the bench,

that could be squarely granted. And I take a very dim view of

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all the time and expense that people accrue in these motions knowing that there is a fundamental difference of material fact. And you will get a summary one-paragraph denial.

Just be aware of that now so that if this happens and you go down this road and you give me 800 pages of material and you get a one-paragraph response, I don't want there to be any ambiguity on your client's end about what happened. I'm just telling you now that will be the outcome.

So Mr. Julian may say otherwise, and I'll be thrilled, but it doesn't sound to me like you're going to reach agreement on all those predicate facts for the application of the *Cantu* case.

MR. JULIAN: Correct.

THE COURT: Is that right?

MR. JULIAN: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean --

MR. JULIAN: We're not going to reach agreement.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. JULIAN: I view it as the legal issues they raised in Butte. They ended up denying everything. These speeches were given and they paid 900 million. We're modeling settlement behavior. They deny everything.

THE COURT: Well, okay. We are modeling settlement behavior. That means we're going to do it in an informed fashion but in a way that is within the spirit of 502(c), okay.

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Now, with respect to damages, so I just want to make
sure -- I am going to estimate, subject to possible Cantu
application, property damages for all the fires; is that right?
        MR. ORSINI:
                     That's our understanding, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Okay. And also the personal injury
claims, which include emotional distress. Anything else?
        MR. JULIAN: Wrongful death.
        THE COURT: Wrongful death.
        MR. ORSINI:
                     The only clarification I will put on your
first question, Your Honor, to the extent I do convince Judge
Montali inverse doesn't apply, then, obviously, the property
damages still need to be estimated by this court but under a
different legal standard.
         THE COURT: That's fine.
     When is that happening, by the way?
        MR. ORSINI: I believe we have arguments scheduled for
December 11th.
        THE COURT: December.
                               That late?
        MR. ORSINI: It's getting briefed. Our brief goes in
in about two and a half weeks. There was an issue with
briefing it before the bar date. We proposed to do it earlier,
but there was concern on the TCC's side about doing it before
the bar date.
         THE COURT: So we're not going to know until
December 11th.
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MR. ORSINI:
                           Or later.
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              THE COURT:
                         Or later. It's kind of late.
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         Are you able to move that up, Mr. Julian?
             MR. JULIAN: Able to meet what, Your Honor?
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              THE COURT: Are you able to move that up a little bit
     with Judge Montali maybe?
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             MR. JULIAN: We would be happy to -- there are, I
     think, five people putting their input into our briefs.
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              THE COURT: Okay. You can talk to them.
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             MR. JULIAN: I'll talk to them.
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              THE COURT: If you can get that done earlier, I think
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     that would be helpful.
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             MR. JULIAN: I think that would be helpful.
              THE COURT: Okay. Also enhanced damages, punitive
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     damages. That's going to be also part of the estimation;
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     right?
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             MR. JULIAN: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Mr. Orsini?
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                           (Nods head.)
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             MR. ORSINI:
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              THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Julian? Okay.
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          So I think that's the what at a high level. Obviously,
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     things will develop over time, but that's the what.
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         Now let's get to -- Yes.
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              MR. MCCALLEN: Sorry to interrupt. Just to clarify
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     the record -- again, Benjamin McCallen on behalf of the Ad Hoc
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Subrogation Group.

We have settled, we anticipate settling. In the unlikely event something were to happen and we were to be back in the estimation proceedings, for purposes of the damages case we actually have different damages than the TCC does.

The TCC's damages are the ones Your Honor described, including property damages, emotional distress, things of that nature. We actually -- our claims are comprised of monies that have been paid out by our clients on -- to insureds or will be paid out. They might be reserved right now.

And so the damages case, in the event we were back in the case, would be different as to us; whereas, the liability case, I think, there would be, if not complete overlap, substantial overlap with the TCC.

THE COURT: I mean, yours are figured out. You know what you paid; right?

MR. MCCALLEN: We know what we paid, which is why, frankly, I think it would be our -- our case on estimation should be simple.

THE COURT: We'll see how it goes, but it could be as simple as you just file a statement of claims paid, and that would be the numbers I would use.

MR. MCCALLEN: Well, if we're back in front of Your Honor, we'd be fine with that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ORSINI: And, Your Honor, I think I'd be remiss in saying that that would not be fine with us if we were back I don't think it's that simple. They stand in the shoes here. of the underlying insureds. Just because they paid something out doesn't mean they are entitled to get it back from us. So there would be issues as to whether or not the claims that they paid could be, in fact, recovered from us. THE COURT: Well, yes. You'll have your full opportunity to contest everything one step at a time. At least the input from the claimant would be relatively discreet. you can do whatever you'd like. MR. ORSINI: I just knew if I left that unsaid, I'd

have to do some explaining later on today, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's okay.

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All right. Now, the how part. So it looks like you've all coalesced around two weeks for a hearing time. It seems fine with me.

MR. ORSINI: I think our view, Your Honor, was it might take a little bit longer, but subject to the Court's preference, of course.

Okay. Well, I'm happy to set two weeks THE COURT: firmly, and if we need to add a week, I can accommodate that.

Despite what I said or thought last time, I think January is too soon. I think you have a lot of work to do to get up to

1 the point where it's going to be useful for everyone, including 2 me. So I would like to have this start on March 16. 3 I think that will give you enough time, barely, to get everything done. 4 In order to meet that June state legislative deadline, I don't 5 think I can go any later than that, but I just think January is 6 7 a little too early. So March 16th, and bank on two weeks and possibly a week 8 more if we need it. 9 10 You all had a lot of heat on who's going to say what when. It's a very simple issue. We're just going to go -- I'd like 11 to go -- this is what I would like to do, and you tell me what 12 13 you think. We'll just go damages type by damages type. Claimants 14 will say here's what we think we're owed, PG&E will say here's 15 what we think is the value of your claim, and we'll just do it 16 that way. Okay? 17 MR. JULIAN: Your Honor, that's fine. We're the 18 19 claimants; we're happy to go first. Our comment was about 20 disclosure. As long as we know what their case is going in, we're happy to go first. 21 22 I know I keep saying this, but we're THE COURT: Yes. going to get to discovery punchline in just a moment. 23 24 MR. ORSINI: Your Honor, if I may?

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THE COURT:

Yes.

MR. ORSINI: So I spend a lot more time in this type of court than I do in Judge Montali's court. I'm being told by those who spend their lives the other way around that March 16th might not give us enough time to dot all the Is and cross all the Ts that need to be dotted and crossed to actually get confirmation by June 30th.

Once we have the number that comes out of estimation, there are a whole series of processes that have to be undertaken, including sending out potential disclosure statements, getting votes, potentially additional financing work that needs to be done, getting a confirmation trial with all the attendant issues associated with that.

That's about as far as my expertise goes. I can have my co-counsel come up if that would be useful, Your Honor, but I think there's serious concern on our part that March 16th might be too late. I don't disagree that January is fast, but we're concerned that March 16th might not give us as well as the PUC adequate time.

THE COURT: Mr. Julian.

MR. JULIAN: I'm sensitive to their issue. If you had -- I know it's a wish list, but if you had the last week of February, I think that would work.

THE COURT: I have a giant MDL trial scheduled for February 3rd, which I was hoping to preserve. How about -- so I happen to know February 3rd is a Monday.

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How about February 17th?
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              MR. ORSINI: I think that would give us --
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              THE COURT:
                          30 days earlier.
                           That would give us a lot more breathing
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             MR. ORSINI:
     room, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          Is that okay?
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             MR. ORSINI: Thank you. Yes.
              THE COURT: Mr. Julian?
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             MR. JULIAN: Yes, Your Honor. That's fine.
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     February 17th?
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                         February -- oh, it's Presidents Day.
              THE COURT:
     February 18. We'll start on 2/18. Thank you.
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             MR. ORSINI: Thank you, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Now, and as I said,
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    you'll just go back and forth.
          I would like to -- in terms of witnesses -- and this is
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     all developing, it's a live show. We're going to put more
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     details on it as we get closer.
          But I proposed and I think you've all accepted the idea
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     there will be some good expert testimony, will be very useful
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    benchmark approach. Be focusing on that.
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          I still would very much like to hear -- and I'll leave it
     to your discretion on how to do this. I would very much like
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     to hear from some of the victims about their personal losses
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     and experiences. I think it's going to be important for me to
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hear directly from the people who have been affected by the fire.

MR. JULIAN: Yes.

THE COURT: I don't think I need 20 or even a dozen, but I need a good -- I would like to hear a good cross-section of people to the extent you can do that.

MR. JULIAN: We will, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I would value that. And I would like to hear from some PG&E witnesses directly about their views on the case.

I do not want this just to be a matter of dry forms and distant expert testimony. I want to hear from the people who are actually involved. So that would be important to me. So I think you can make that happen.

With respect to experts, I am not going to be buried in expert testimony. I'm not going to do that. So I want every expert live. Or, in the alternative, I will let you have two experts submitted on the testimony.

I have done this before and I got hornswoggled by the lawyers because they had one person come in for an hour and then they submitted thousands of pages of declaration. I'm not going to do that.

I don't have the time or the resources, and it's just a trap for the judge, because then you go on and tell someone, oh, the judge missed something on page 802, footnote 68. We're

1 not going to do that. Okay? 2 So I leave it up to you. You can have one live witness and two on papers, or all the live witnesses you want, but no 3 deluge of declarations and written testimony. 4 MR. ORSINI: Understood, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 7 MR. JULIAN: Understood, Your Honor. I do have a question about experts. 8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 10 MR. JULIAN: Given the compressed timetable --THE COURT: 11 Yes. MR. JULIAN: -- we believe it's better for us if we do 12 13 not present full expert reports but we present an expert outline so that all this evidence that we're going to be 14 getting can be developed over the next series of months. 15 They won't be prejudiced because they'll have an outline 16 17 for their deposition. They'll take the deposition. getting an expert report prepared in such a short amount of 18 time, we're going to need every single week. So, I think, like 19 20 the state court system, the outline would be best for us. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Orsini? MR. ORSINI: Respectfully, Your Honor, I think we 22 23 disagree with that proposition. We have a lot of very

significant issues that are going to come through expert

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testimony.

I think avoiding expert reports only maximizes inefficiency during the actual testimony phase. I think it's in everybody's interest to know precisely what the basis for the experts' report and the experts' conclusions are, including, in particular, what facts they're relying on.

There will be a lot of modeling done here. That's not the type of thing that should be done on the fly at a deposition.

I understand we have limited time here. I try limited-time cases all the time, as I know Your Honor tries limited-time cases all the time. We can get expert reports done.

I think it would be fundamentally prejudicial, particularly to the Debtor who's responding to claims that are being asserted, to avoid expert reports as permitted by the federal rules.

MR. JULIAN: As to modeling, I would agree with them. So as to the modeling, they need the models and the charts and the Excel spreadsheets. As for other expert witnesses who are going to come in and talk to you about, you know, what happened in Camp Fire, you know, sort of give a talking-through of all these experts --

THE COURT: Well, just generally, you mentioned, for example, PTSD experts. I think you mentioned that.

MR. JULIAN: So we have a PTSD expert, and that's not my concern. We have an economics modeling expert, and they

certainly will have the charts and everything.

But we will also have experts who will come in and talk about vegetation in response to their high-level liability case only, because I don't want to do this, remember. Vegetation, management, electrical system, operations management and de-energizing, to talk about how San Diego Gas de-energized and PG&E did not.

And that's a lot of summary of PUC reports and things like that. And if they see the summary of the documents that they're relying upon -- Judge Alsup's findings and things like that -- without having a 25-page expert report due in, their proposal, a month or two months even, that's simply a burden that we can't live with in this case.

THE COURT: Well, I think that's -- first of all, it's not our federal practice, as you know. And there's good reason for why that's not our federal practice. It creates a minefield of, is the expert going beyond her initial disclosures? Was this ever discussed earlier?

It's a huge amount of effort to say, well, what is this based on? You normally would have it right there in the report. In other words, you know, the report says --

MR. JULIAN: Well, if we had a year to do it -(Unreportable simultaneous colloquy.)

THE COURT: -- metes and bounds around testimony that I will be called on to enforce.

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others.

An interesting side issue, which we don't need to get into here, is the extent with which the vigor of the federal rules of evidence will be applied. I haven't answered that question yet. I think there's some room for informality, like, for example, in preliminary injunction proceedings. I think the emphasis on 502(c) for speed and efficiency suggests that we shouldn't get too hung up on evidentiary issues. Nevertheless, there are requirements, and one of them is the other side knows your case. And I'm afraid that a summary thing would invite too much confusion about that. here's -- let's just footnote this because I think it will go into the discovery schedule that I'm going to propose. But, in any event, I'm just trying to get a sense of how many experts you're going to have. So you're going to have one damages expert, one or two what you might call liability experts, and then --MR. JULIAN: We would have six. THE COURT: Six total? MR. JULIAN: Well, no, no. Six total, Your Honor. THE COURT: Six total, yeah. Two types of damage, one PTSD. And if MR. JULIAN: the liability case comes in, we would have two or three of the

THE COURT: All right. So about six.

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And how about for the Debtor? MR. ORSINI: I expect on liability issues, similarly, three experts. On damages, I think three is a little too narrow, especially given Your Honor's admonition a few moments ago that you don't want the written testimony coming in. think it's probably closer to six to seven expert witnesses. There are very different categories of damages here --THE COURT: In total. MR. ORSINI: Six to seven in total, plus the three liability experts, Your Honor. 11 That's a lot of expert reports. THE COURT: MR. ORSINI: Understood, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's get back to that in a 14 moment. MR. JULIAN: Well, Your Honor, we -- let me clarify 15 one thing. Our economics expert is relying upon other experts who have given us testimony, who would not testify, but those 17 experts talk about what's the square footage in Camp Fire to 19 rebuild? What's the cost to replace trees in the Atlas Fire? We had not planned on calling those experts as witnesses. We planned on our two major damages witnesses to rely upon sub-expert data. 22 23 THE COURT: Of course. Experts do that every day. MR. JULIAN: I think that's maybe where the difference is in the approach.

THE COURT: That sounds fine. Experts rely on things all day.

MR. JULIAN: Exactly.

MR. ORSINI: So in that scenario, I just want to make sure we're very clear, because that's actually not too dissimilar from what we were expecting, so I want to make sure I'm not misinterpreting what Your Honor said a few moments ago.

So if, for example, we have a primary economic modeling expert who's going to bring together six different categories of damages, and for category one, one of the key assumptions is, to use Mr. Julian's example, price per square foot to rebuild in Paradise, they will have an expert on that, we'll have an expert on that, there may be a document here or there on that.

Is the idea that that -- we'll call him a price-per-square-footage expert -- that expert's conclusions would be exchanged in expert reports subject to deposition, but the live expert who's called as the economist can rely upon that underlying expert's opinion when they testify here in front of the Court?

MR. JULIAN: In concept, I had anticipated our sub-experts doing formal -- that's a lot of expert reports in such a truncated time. 502(c) does not anticipate that if we had a year.

What I'm saying is we're going to focus on our main case

on our six. Our sub-experts will have data that they hand over to the economics modeling expert, not a full report.

THE COURT: So you both are federal court people. I know that. That's typically how it works. You get the economist who comes in, and the economist has generally scores if not hundreds of footnotes of the sources that she has relied on. And you cross-examine the economist. And if you want to go to the next level, I suppose you guys can work that out.

But --

MR. JULIAN: No.

THE COURT: -- that's not what I had in mind.

MR. ORSINI: Well, I think there's a difference between a footnote that relies upon a model that was put together by one of the expert's consultants, or some particular document, versus what I think is being contemplated here, which there are critical, critical underlying sets of assumptions that are then going to get rolled up into the overall estimation of the damages.

And we have to have the opportunity to test the basis for that critical underlying assumption, including not just asking the economist about it, but asking the price-per-square-footage expert, What'd you look at? How'd you come up with this? Did you consider this piece of evidence? Did you consider that? And we're not going to do that on every single little issue, but there are -- there are going to be material drivers here.

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Look, we also have to try the Tubbs Fire. I'm actually doing both that and this. I have no interest in taking 50 extra expert depositions. But we have to have the right to test, in particular, the material assumptions that some uber expert is relying upon. THE COURT: I'm not foreclosing that. You all will see how it goes. I mean, it can be overly ambitious or it can be reasonable. We'll have to see how it plays out. I'm not foreclosing that. I do want to have you back every two weeks. We do not have any excess time in this schedule. I do this in my MDL and other large nonMDL cases, I have people come in every two weeks. We vet discovery. We talk about any road bumps you're hitting, speed bumps you're hitting in the road, and I can get it done quickly and not get things delayed. This is not a typical case where I can, if I need to, push the trial off by six months. So if it turns out every two weeks is too much, we'll cancel it, but let's start planning. I will see you every two weeks. MR. JULIAN: The 21st? THE COURT: This time good? Two o'clock Monday? Is

THE COURT: This time good? Two o'clock Monday? Is that workable for everybody?

MR. JULIAN: Yes.

MR. ORSINI: That's good, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I'll see you back in two weeks. That will be the 21st.

All right. Now let's turn to case management. I think this is a lot easier, in my view. Maybe it needs to be revised, but I just want you to pick some dates. All right?

By the way, so the bar date is October 21st?

MR. JULIAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, if you don't submit a claim you are out of the estimation, and there's no placeholder for -- you know, like in asbestos claims, people get cancer ten years after they're exposed to a toxin. And that's true for fires as well. There's no provision for that in the estimation?

MR. JULIAN: There are four answers to that. The easy one is it's a firm bar date. Judge Montali has said that. He has also said there's a little standard for filing late claims.

Some of the plaintiffs' lawyers, who believe the Camp Fire victims suffering from PTSD have not been able to come forward because they're paralyzed, are planning a motion to extend the bar date.

And last, but not least, Elizabeth Cabraser, Lieff,
Cabraser, has announced her intention to file a motion for a
class, which could be a placeholder. I have no position on
that until I see the actual evidence and the documents. I'm
just informing you of what's out there.

THE COURT: All right. So I'm just concerned about

1 the after -- I'll call it after-arising claims. And there's no 2 answer. 3 MR. ORSINI: Well, there were four. THE COURT: There's no concrete answer. 4 MR. ORSINI: Well, the concrete bankruptcy answer is 5 the bar date is the bar date; right? I think 6 the types of --7 That's not true. I read this in the THE COURT: 8 asbestos cases where --9 10 MR. ORSINI: But in the asbestos cases, the difference 11 there is you often had future manifestation of disease claims. People who had been exposed to asbestos had not yet developed 12 13 mesothelioma, for example. THE COURT: 14 Yes. MR. ORSINI: And in that scenario, what the courts 15 16 would typically do, the bankruptcy courts would appoint a future claims representative to address exactly those type of 17 latent claims that could arise in the future. 18 No such future claims representative has been appointed in 19 20 these bankruptcies. There's no suggestion or motion by anyone 21 that there should be. So I think -- I think Your Honor's right 22 that that's what happened there. I think it's slightly -- well, not slightly. 23 24 different context. I think the bigger question here is and

what Mr. Julian just raised is different. Someone who's

already suffered the injury and the injury has already manifested itself, they lost the house, they've suffered the emotional distress, but they don't submit a claim by October 21st, what does that mean in terms of the total universe of claims?

I think a lot of that's going to be answered by Judge
Montali in the next couple weeks based on the motions that are
being described in his court, that Mr. Julian just referenced.

THE COURT: Well, I have seen informally, in the wake of the 9/11 incidents, late-arising cancer claims from the inhalation of toxic materials. And seems to me that, given where there's smoke there's always that possibility, it may not manifest itself until after October 21st.

All I'm asking is, do I need to account for that in the estimation? That's all that I'm asking.

MR. JULIAN: And my answer is, I can give you an answer after October 21. I need to see the bar date and need to see the evidence and the motions that people have said they are brining in front of Judge Montali. And he has said if you're going to do that, you better do it soon.

THE COURT: All right. So you want to do it after the bar date.

MR. JULIAN: I want to hear the folks out and I want to see what the claims filing rate is.

MR. ORSINI: I think that's sensible, Your Honor.

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THE COURT:
                         That will actually be an interesting --
     it's all interesting, but I think that one would be
    particularly interesting.
         Okay. All right. Now, so let's just get back and do -- I
     want you to do a schedule. I know you can do it. I have
     confidence in your ability to do it.
         Do a traditional District Court schedule. All right?
                                                                So
     do the simultaneous exchange of expert reports. If you two
    negotiate some streamlined report form, I'm fine with that.
                                                                  Ιf
     you don't, we're going to do it the old way. You're just going
11
     to do full report. All right?
         But you two work that out. Just simultaneous exchange.
12
     Do your simultaneous rebuttals, whatever you want, three weeks,
     four weeks. After that, you set a period for expert
15
     deposition.
          I want you to propose a fact discovery cutoff date and
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     then propose -- let's see, given a February 18th, 2020, hearing
     start, just schedule exchange of witness lists and do an
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     exhibit list and do the things you would typically do for a
     United States District Court trial. Okay?
20
         And get that to me. What is -- today is Monday. Can you
     get that to me by Wednesday? Get me a proposed schedule by
                I'll do it if you can't do it. You won't be happy.
     Wednesday.
             MR. JULIAN: I understand, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: Make yourself happy. Otherwise, I'll just

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     pick dates.
                 And once I pick them, they will not change.
                                                               You
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     really should try hard to get this done.
             MR. ORSINI: Understood, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
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             MR. ORSINI: What's your preference with respect to
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    pretrial briefs or -- you know, prehearing briefs, argument --
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              THE COURT:
                         Whatever you would like to do.
     argument, but if you want to submit pretrial briefs, that's
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           And by that, what I mean is a detailed overview, a
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     fine.
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     roadmap to your case.
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             MR. ORSINI: Right.
              THE COURT: Here's what we're going to show you.
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     Okay? And both sides can do that.
          The argument is not valuable to me at that stage. It will
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     help me if I have what is effectively a very detailed set of
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     notes on what you plan to show me at the estimation.
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     would be the best pretrial statement you can do. Okay?
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             MR. JULIAN:
                           Sure.
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             MR. ORSINI: Yes.
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              THE COURT: Now, so get that to me by Wednesday by
     5:00 p.m. If you can't reach agreement, just tell me you can't
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22
     agree. Don't submit proposed schedules. I'll just make one
23
     up.
         Okay?
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              MR. JULIAN: Wednesday, 5:00 p.m. next week?
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              THE COURT:
                          No.
                               This week.
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MR. JULIAN:
                           This week.
                                       All right.
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              THE COURT: Yes. Time is growing short. It's already
     October 7th.
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             MR. JULIAN:
                           It is.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay. Are we settled now on everything
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     we've talked about so far? This is going to evolve with time.
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 7
         Are you okay with all that, Mr. Julian?
             MR. JULIAN: Yes.
                                 Yes.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Orsini?
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             MR. ORSINI: Yes, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. Now let's talk about discovery.
                                                                  Ι
     received a letter.
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13
         Who is going to --
             MR. JULIAN: Your Honor, may I turn the podium over to
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15
    Ms. Morris?
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              THE COURT: Ms. Morris, yes.
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             MS. MORRIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Kimberly
    Morris, of Baker Hostetler, on behalf of the Official Committee
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19
     of Tort Creditors.
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. What is it that you're
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21
    missing for San Bruno? This is docket number 87.
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                           That's right.
             MS. MORRIS:
         And Your Honor issued an order two weeks ago saying that
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24
     you believed that the summaries of the San Bruno settlements,
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     the 500 or so settlements as a result of the San Bruno
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explosion, were relevant to this estimation proceeding, and the only issue was the form and content of those summaries.

In connection with that order, the very next day we sent a proposed stipulation to the Debtors. It was almost a mirror copy of what we had agreed to and what Judge Montali ordered in the bankruptcy proceeding relating to the Butte summaries.

And what's important about those summaries is that it included PG&E's allocations of the different categories of damages, which are the same categories we have here; personal injury, wrongful death, property damage, and which we believe would be important to estimation. And we believe Your Honor agreed as well.

They responded saying that they didn't have any non-privileged summaries that they were willing to turn over. And they agreed to turn over the settlements and agreements themselves but not the summaries with the allocations that I just referenced. And so that prompted the letter that we sent to Your Honor today.

We believe that they should be ordered to turn over -- or they should be ordered to comply with your order to turn over the summaries, which we know they have.

They had to file SEC documents in connection with those settlements which occurred over the course of three different years. They had to account for their insurance. And so there's undoubtedly summaries in the same fashion that they had

them for Butte.

So we would ask that they be ordered to comply with your order to turn those over as well as the agreements and demands. Which, by the way, we don't even have those for Butte yet even though they were ordered to be turned over a month ago, so we'd ask that you order those be turned over expeditiously as well.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm just doing San Bruno.

MS. MORRIS: Okay.

THE COURT: Isn't Judge Montali doing Butte?

MS. MORRIS: He did issue the order with respect to Butte, Your Honor, but we were making the request to you to order that they comply with that order as well. I can take it to Judge Montali if you prefer.

THE COURT: Let's just hold that for a moment.

Mr. Orsini.

MR. ORSINI: I can dispense with this pretty quickly, Your Honor, which would have been true if we'd met and conferred on this issue.

The tracker that Ms. Morris said we definitely have, we don't. Doesn't exist. In the Butte scenario, there were thousands of claims that were settled over the course of many years.

As part of the SEC accrual process, Ms. Morris is absolutely right that the company had to prepare a spreadsheet that they used to break out the settlement amounts between

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different categories of damages so they could begin making decisions as to, okay, what's our likely liability that we have to accrue for each such claim that hasn't been settled yet. That's for Butte? THE COURT: MR. ORSINI: That was for Butte. That was created. That's been produced. No such document was every created, no such document exists with respect to San Bruno, period, full stop. What we're producing with respect to San Bruno are the settlement agreements, any of the negotiation back-and-forths that identify the bids, the asks, those sort of things. That is a process because we have to redact all the personally identifiable information because of the mediation privilege. So we have to take out the names, we have to take out the addresses, we have take out anything else that will tell you who it is because of the state mediation privilege. **THE COURT:** How many settlements are there? MR. ORSINI: There are about 200 households in So that's underway right now. San Bruno. What we also have to do so that any of this is useful -you'll have a settlement agreement, you may have an opening demand, you may have a response. Your Honor knows how mediations work.

Once we redact all the personally identifiable information, we can't just dump it on the TCC because you'll

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     have no idea which document corresponds with which settlement.
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     So we've had to group them together first, give them unique
     identifiers, and redact them. First wave is coming out this
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             They'll all be done in the next several weeks.
 4
          But on the spreadsheet -- and there may have been some
 5
     ambiguity in the letter my colleague sent -- the spreadsheet
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     they're asking for doesn't exist.
 7
         Are there documents within the general --
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              THE COURT: Let me jump in. I think I introduced the
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     idea of a summary, and it was really for defendants'
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11
     opportunity to just produce a summary.
             MR. ORSINI: Or to create one.
12
              THE COURT: Yeah.
                                 I intended that to be a proxy for
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     having to produce thousands or tens of thousands of pages of
14
15
     documents. I was giving the Debtor the opportunity to prepare
16
     one.
17
             MR. ORSINI: Now I'm definitely going to get yelled at
     later today, Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: You don't want to do that?
19
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             MR. ORSINI: I'm more than happy to explore that
    possibility. I'd have to confer with the team that's closer to
21
     it to figure out how feasible that is.
22
                         Well, bring them up. Who's the team?
23
              THE COURT:
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              MR. ORSINI: I actually don't know that they're in the
25
     courtroom today.
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1 THE COURT: Somebody in this room must be on the team 2 for discovery. 3 MR. ORSINI: Not with respect to the San Bruno documents, Your Honor, candidly. 4 THE COURT: Well --5 MS. MORRIS: Your Honor? 6 7 THE COURT: Yes. MS. MORRIS: I would just ask Mr. Orsini whether or 8 not they've conferred with counsel. They were represented by 9 10 Latham Watkins, Clarence Dyer, Sedgwick, amazing law firms 11 that, undoubtedly, had tracked their settlements. And there were, I believe, approximately 500 settlements 12 13 over the course of three years that were being -- that forced PG&E to draw down from their insurance policies, that were 14 recorded in their SEC filings, that were estimated --15 THE COURT: So 500 for San Bruno? 16 17 MS. MORRIS: My understanding is that there were 500 settlements in San Bruno. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MORRIS: I went back, in preparation for this 20 hearing today, Your Honor, looking at their SEC filings from 21 2013, 2014, 2015, in which they were estimating their remaining 22 liability with respect to those civil cases. 23 24 And so I find it hard to believe that there's no such 25 summary document, with the quality of those law firms involved,

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     that currently exists that can't be turned over while we wait
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     for the additional documentation.
              THE COURT: Well, and it would be work product, I
 3
     imagine.
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         Here's your choice: Produce all copies of however many
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     settlements there are. You can redact the names. Or do a
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 7
     summary chart.
             MR. ORSINI: Understood, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Is that okay, Ms. Morris?
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             MS. MORRIS: That's fine, Your Honor. But I would
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11
     also ask that we give a deadline.
              THE COURT: Oh, yes. That's part two.
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          So how much time do you need for that, Mr. Orsini?
             MR. ORSINI: Our current expectation is that if we go
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15
     Route A, produce the documents, that the first wave is going to
     go out by this Friday. We should have it all done no later
16
     than November 1st.
17
              THE COURT: November 1st?
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             MR. ORSINI: It's the redaction process, Your Honor.
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20
     It takes a lot of time. And we're doing the same thing for
21
    Butte.
22
              THE COURT: 500 settlement agreements?
             MR. ORSINI: Yeah, but there are also thousands of
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24
     emails back and forth. If we're not going to that level, we
25
     can get it done much faster. What we were anticipating --
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1 THE COURT: Ms. Morris, I was assuming you just want 2 the actual settlement agreement. MS. MORRIS: I'd like the demands and I'd the 3 settlement agreements. 4 **THE COURT:** So you want the demands? 5 MS. MORRIS: The demands as well, yes. The reason 6 7 why, Your Honor, the demands are important is settlement agreements give you one number; this case settles for X number 8 of dollars. 9 10 What the demands give you are how the plaintiffs' lawyers, 11 who analyzed those cases, broke out the numbers that went into that settlement. This is how much we're claiming for the 12 13 destruction of the house by the fire caused by the explosion. This is how much we're demanding for the wrongful death claim. 14 15 THE COURT: Oh, no, I agree, and I think it would be interesting to me because I'd like to see if there's a 16 17 consistent discounting number between demands and payment. MR. ORSINI: And that's why, Your Honor, we were 18 assuming we had to produce all that, and that's just why 19 20 it's -- if it were 200 documents, I would look at me like you just did if I said it would take me until November 1st, but 21 it's --22 23 THE COURT: So that number could be the proxy number. 24 Okay? I mean, this is what I'm saying about liability. I

don't necessarily need to look at all the trees and everything

1 else. 2 As I said -- I'm not going to repeat everything I said about that, but if it turns out that's actually an interesting 3 issue, the demands are consistently X and the settlements were 4 consistently X minus 20 percent, that's a good roadmap for 5 estimation purposes. 6 7 So I agree you should see all that. But, you know --MS. MORRIS: Your Honor, we can take the demands and 8 the agreements first with the remainder of the documents which 9 10 I believe may be useful at a later date. 11 But Cravath has over a hundred lawyers working on this I see no reason we need to wait a month for that. 12 13 THE COURT: Are you with Cravath? MR. ORSINI: I am, Your Honor. 14 I was thinking something else. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 Do you have a hundred lawyers? MR. ORSINI: I'm not sure how to take that. 17 THE COURT: No, no, no. Do you have a hundred lawyers 18 19 on the case? 20 MR. ORSINI: We do not have a hundred lawyers on the case, Your Honor. We have a lot of contract attorneys, we have 21 a lot of other associates on the case. There are also a few 22 23 other things going on, so --24 THE COURT: Let me just jump back. 25 So on these two-week conferences -- I'm glad you raised

this as a prompt for me -- we do not need to have huge teams coming out. Just send the point people. All right? All of this money is being paid out of the Debtor's estate. It's a lot of money. We don't need to do that.

In all my class action cases, I tell people I want one person from the plaintiff and one person from the defendant.

And I do not approve fee applications where that is not held to be the case.

Now, I don't think I'm doing fees, at least it's my understanding at this point, but I want to see the same spirit here. Lean and mean. Keep the costs down.

This is money that can be spent in other ways that may be of higher social utility. So keep that in mind for the status conferences.

All right. Two weeks. Okay?

MS. MORRIS: Your Honor, can I request that --

THE COURT: You can get a protective order. You don't have to, you know, redact everybody's name. I mean, just make some arrangements. People do "attorneys' eyes only" protective orders all the time in situations like this.

MR. ORSINI: Well --

MS. MORRIS: Can we also include the Butte settlement agreements in that, because we still don't have the agreements or the demands? Would Your Honor like to extend his order to cover those which were --

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              THE COURT:
                          No, I don't really want to step on Judge
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    Montali's -- whatever he's doing.
          So did you all raise this? Didn't you see him this
 3
     morning?
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             MS. MORRIS: We did see him this mourning. This issue
 5
     did not come up. There were a number of other things on the
 6
     document.
 7
              THE COURT: When is Butte coming up again? When will
 8
     it come up?
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             MS. MORRIS: When we bring it up with Judge Montali,
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    because we've been waiting for this information, and it's only
     in an email as of late last week that we were informed that it
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13
     was still going to take a number of additional weeks before we
     would get those agreements.
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15
              THE COURT: Well, I think it would be useful, so I
    will add Butte.
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17
          You already have the chart for Butte, Mr. Orsini. Is that
     right?
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19
             MR. ORSINI: They already have the chart for Butte.
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             MS. MORRIS: We have the chart. We don't have the
21
     agreements and the demands.
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                          How many agreements were there?
              THE COURT:
                           There were 460,000 documents to review.
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             MR. ORSINI:
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     460,000 documents to review in connection with the Butte
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     settlement, because Judge Montali ordered us to produce all the
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underlying settlement material. That's what they requested.

That takes time.

They've had the chart that has the breakdown for guite

They've had the chart that has the breakdown for quite some time now, I believe over a month.

THE COURT: That's the actual payments?

MR. ORSINI: It designates the total amount paid in various categories of damages in connection with the Butte settlement, yes, Your Honor.

MS. MORRIS: It doesn't have the demands with respect to each of those categories, Your Honor.

MR. ORSINI: No, it doesn't. That's what we have in the 460,000 documents we're reviewing, Your Honor.

MR. SINGLETON: Gerald Singleton.

Your Honor, myself and many of the other attorneys present in the court represented victims in the Butte fire. For example, my firm and the people we worked with resolved 697 cases.

We can provide those if the Court gives us permission. We can provide those settlement agreements and the demands immediately to the TCC.

And I know that Mr. Pitre, Ms. Riddle, several other people did as well. Perhaps that would be a way of moving the process forward. As long as we get the Court's permission so we're not violating mediation confidentiality, we're happy to do so.

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MR. ORSINI:
                          Your Honor, PG&E would have no objection
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     to that. We actually proposed that in July and were rebuffed.
             MS. MORRIS: And it would work if that covered all of
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           But, unfortunately, Mr. Singleton, Mr. Pitre, Ms. Riddle
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     do not represent all of them. There were a number of law
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     firms, I think over a dozen law firms representing victims, and
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     we don't have access to all of those lawyers to be able to --
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              THE COURT: Well, 697, that's 700 out of 800. What's
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 9
     wrong --
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             MS. MORRIS: Your Honor, there were over 1500
     settlements in Butte.
11
             THE COURT:
                           I heard 697.
12
13
             MS. MORRIS: I believe that was Mr. Singleton's
     clients.
14
                         Eight hundred settlements?
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             THE COURT:
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             MR. ORSINI: No, Your Honor. In Butte, Your Honor,
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    Ms. Morris is actually right. It was 1,537 plaintiff cases.
              THE COURT: Let's start with 50 percent. That's a
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     good benchmark. I'm perfectly fine with that. Thank you for
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20
     suggesting it.
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         Have you all done a stipulated protective order yet?
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             MR. ORSINI: We have one in bankruptcy court, which I
23
    presume applies --
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              THE COURT: Oh, that's fine with me. If you're happy
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     with it, that's certainly fine with me. So, thank you.
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And let's have that produced to the TCC, please. And then you can churn through the 460,000 documents. It shouldn't take more than four weeks. MR. ORSINI: I think, our current expectations, we'll be done this month, Your Honor. Then we'll do that. THE COURT: Okay. So at least you have 50 percent to start with, probably Friday or Thursday, something like that. MS. MORRIS: Okay. Thanks, Your Honor. And then we have three other areas of discovery. You said that you wanted the parties to be prepared to discuss other discovery disputes? THE COURT: Yes. Three. Okay. The San Bruno had to deal with the MS. MORRIS: These all deal with liability issues. THE COURT: Before I forget, so end date for San Bruno is two weeks from today. Yes. Go ahead. MS. MORRIS: Thank you. The first of the three discovery disputes relates to very targeted and specific discovery requests that the TCC served on the Debtors back on August 26th. The discovery requests were focused on topical categories like de-energization and vegetation management, and then specific document requests with respect to each of the fires

that would go to the individual fire causation issues, but it would also go to vegetation management generally.

Also, it was targeted document requests for the Camp Fire because there was no litigation involved in the Camp Fire, so there had been no discovery whatsoever exchanged with respect to that fire at that time.

The PG&E's response to our targeted discovery request was to tell us to: Go back and look at the 2,000 RFPs that were served in connection with the North Bay Fire discovery and you'll find documents there. We haven't finished producing them, but you can go find them there.

Your Honor --

THE COURT: Two thousand RFPs?

MS. MORRIS: That's right.

THE COURT: Is this in state court?

MS. MORRIS: It's state court, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MORRIS: I propose, Your Honor, that PG&E be ordered to respond to our document request in this proceeding and that they shouldn't be allowed to point to document requests in another proceeding.

If they would like to point to the documents produced in that proceeding, we are fine with that. They just need to give us the Bates numbers so we don't have to play Go Fish and find them.

But we've spent an enormous amount of time doing this elaborate matching game trying to figure it out ourselves and, quite frankly, it's impossible.

And so I would ask that Your Honor order for them to produce responses to our requests that include the Bates numbers that they respond to. And this would apply to any future requests that we do serve.

Then there's one category of documents --

THE COURT: Let's pause there.

MS. MORRIS: Sure.

THE COURT: Mr. Orsini?

MR. ORSINI: So I think what counsel is asking me to do is rereview millions of pages of documents that have already been produced and line them up request by request. That's just not feasible.

It's also not necessary because, as a general matter, in our response to the letters they provided us we told them with respect to each of their requests which state court RFPs we believed we could satisfy, to satisfy the new request that was provided.

THE COURT: You gave specific cites?

MR. ORSINI: We gave -- well, not to pages and productions, Your Honor. I want to be very clear. They asked for -- let's just say they gave me 10 document requests. I said, for document request 1, if you go back to the state court

1 requests 27, 36, and 49 should satisfy 1. We're either done 2 with those three or we will be soon. Right? We also produced in the state court system, because this 3 is required in California, a spreadsheet that we updated, I 4 think, every week -- might have been biweekly; don't hold me to 5 that -- where we would explain Bates ranges by Bates ranges 6 what we had actually produced and which RFP it correlated to. 7 Now, there was one exception, and it's a big exception. 8 We engaged in TAR, technology-assisted review, under a state 9 10 court stipulation that was negotiated by the parties, entered 11 by the state court judge, that made it very clear that because you're using TAR you're not looking at each document. 12 13 So you can't possibly be going back and lining up this document applies to this request. It just doesn't work. 14 So 15 for that group, they're right, they don't have specific 16 requests by document approach. 17 THE COURT: Let me jump in. Have you two had a meet-and-confer about this? 18 19 MS. MORRIS: We've had many, yes. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MS. MORRIS: And the TAR issue is a separate issue.

THE COURT: I want you to do it again. Do it over the next few days. And if you can't resolve it, send me letter and I'll have you back promptly. I think you two can solve this.

So by Wednesday -- can you do it by Wednesday?

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MS. MORRIS: Meet and confer by Wednesday? 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MS. MORRIS: Sure. MR. ORSINI: 4 Sure. 5 THE COURT: Do that in person, you two. Anybody else you want, but you two in person. I always 6 7 like the principals to do it. And let me know by Thursday, just send me a short letter and outline sufficiently what the 8 areas of dispute are, and I'll have you in very promptly. 9 10 MS. MORRIS: Sure. There's one --Before I forget, I forgot to raise the 11 THE COURT: issue of questionnaires when we were talking earlier. I like 12 13 the idea. I think it can be fine. But you all need to work on that. 14 I think TCC felt they hadn't had enough time to think 15 about the specific questions, but, obviously, it's going to 16 17 have to be a representative sample. There are going to be some issues with that. 18 But as a concept, if you all can work out a questionnaire 19 20 that you agree on the contents, it shouldn't be that 21 controversial, but maybe it is. You know, here are my losses. 22 They're going to say what they say. We're not fighting about their answers. We're just getting the questions down. 23 24 Seems like you should be able to work that out. And then

somehow figure out a method for making sure it's a good, you

1 know, reliable sample. 2 MR. ORSINI: And, Your Honor, we agree --It does not have to be with statistical THE COURT: 3 perfection. A good sample, it just needs to cover I'm getting 4 a fair picture. 5 MR. ORSINI: We've also been looking at the 6 7 questionnaire to see if there are ways to streamline it as We did not intend to get a ruling on that today -well. 8 I know you didn't. 9 THE COURT: MR. ORSINI: -- so we can absolutely confer on that. 10 11 I'm embracing the concept. THE COURT: MR. JULIAN: Can I tell you -- so I said we would 12 13 check. We are still checking with the experts, but let me give 14 you the background. 15 The Debtor asked to use questionnaires, quote, in a manner 16 consistent with the approach taken in other large mass tort 17 bankruptcies. And in the other mass tort bankruptcies, the key ones --18 A.H. Robins, Garlock, GI Holdings, Specialty Products -- the 19 20 time between the questionnaire and the use at the estimation hearing was 12 to 16 months. That gives time for the victims 21 22 to answer the questionnaire and for the experts then to analyze 23 them. 24 Frankly, we don't have time to do that unless their

15-whatever-page questionnaire is truncated down to a couple

1 pages. 2 THE COURT: I understand. You two, I want you to work If it doesn't work out, it doesn't work out. 3 I mean, if there's not enough time, if five people respond, you know, 4 5 whatever. MR. JULIAN: Again, if this were a year until 6 estimation, I wouldn't have a problem with anything --7 THE COURT: I think we can still do it, but it's going 8 be to have to be short and clear. 9 10 MR. JULIAN: Okay. 11 THE COURT: One other thing. If we do do this -- we don't have to get into the details now, but I'm going to need a 12 13 digest summarizing the responses. Okay? I'm not going through, if you get lucky, 500 questionnaires. 14 15 I need a roadmap of what the content is. And I want to 16 see the questionnaire responses, but you're going to have to give me some kind of an overview of what the answers are. 17 Okay? 18 19 MR. JULIAN: Sure. 20 MR. ORSINI: Okay. 21 Then the other thing I wanted to -- we are THE COURT: 22 all on board with the concept that emotional damages are going 23 to be part of the estimation? 24 MR. JULIAN: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Is that right, Mr. Julian?

MR. JULIAN: Yes.

MR. ORSINI: I'm sorry, I was talking. What was the question?

THE COURT: We're all on board with the proposition that emotional damages are going to be part of the estimation?

MR. ORSINI: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Let's go back to the discovery.

Thank you.

MS. MORRIS: We'll certainly meet and confer with Mr. Orsini on the electronic records and the RFPs, but there is one request for production that we made that we've already met and conferred about, and they made their position clear that they don't intend to respond to that request, and they objected to it.

The request was for all the documents on vegetation management that they've produced to the federal court monitor in Judge Alsup's courtroom.

Their federal court monitor in that courtroom is looking at PG&E's compliance with its enhanced vegetation management program. As part of what the federal court monitor has already released from his review of that, it's clear from the report that he released that he's looked at past vegetation management practices as well as current vegetation management practices.

We've all agreed that's going to be an issue that's going

to be before the Court in the estimation of liability here, and that information would be incredibly helpful for all parties to see. Obviously, they have access to it. We'd like to have access to it.

The information that the federal court monitor has relates to recordkeeping over the course of a number of years on the vegetation management program, and it also -- it also looks at their --

THE COURT: What am I going to do with all that? What is the judge going to do with all that?

MS. MORRIS: Well, Your Honor, it goes to the entire liability case as to whether or not PG&E's vegetation management program is sufficient or whether or not they were negligent --

THE COURT: But I started off today saying -- that was not in my understanding of what Section 502(c) stands for. It would take me months, months of hearings, to make a determination on whether or not the vegetation management program was sound. That is antithetical to 502(c). If you reason backward from that, getting warehouses' worth of documents doesn't make any sense to me.

MS. MORRIS: I don't believe it's warehouses' worth of documents, Your Honor, but there are documents that go to the negligence of the company. And we've all agreed that vegetation management is one of the key issues that are going

to be part of the liability trial here.

THE COURT: Well, no, we haven't. The point I was making earlier is I'm hoping we can get to a reliable estimate of the likelihood of success on trial on the negligence claim. That is my charge.

My charge is not going to the third level and then figuring out whether they actually will win or lose based on vegetation management.

This all informs the scope of discovery. It goes to the point your colleague raised about am I going to have 269 witnesses or 26. All right?

If you start doing this, you're going to have 269 witnesses, and it doesn't make any sense to me. So I'm just not understanding why you need everything produced on vegetation management in another case.

MS. MORRIS: Your Honor, it's the vegetation
management program in general. And Mr. Orsini has already told
the Court today that he would like to produce or put evidence
on the likelihood of liability going up or down based upon
whether certain trees should have been trimmed or not.

And these documents go to the vegetation management program of the company and whether it's sufficient. And the vegetation management of the company, we would argue, is -- has showed extreme negligence. The monitor found that they have been negligent. And so I believe that it does go to the

ultimate issue as to --

THE COURT: Well, let me just jump in. Okay.

So that may be a fact I'd like to see, if a federal monitor has said your vegetation management program was negligent. But those are all inputs into estimating what I call the discount factor.

Why do you need the next step? You have a monitor saying they did a terrible job. I'm just hypothesizing. Why do you need the documents behind what? And I don't -- I'm not going -- we don't have the capacity or time to get into that.

I'm not going to -- I'm not going to try the monitor's decision. If the monitor has said they're the gang that couldn't shoot straight when it came to managing trees, then you should be running with that. Why do we need to go beyond this?

MS. MORRIS: Well, if we're relying upon just the monitor's report, then I would submit that you don't need to rely upon anything --

THE COURT: It's a reasonable estimate of probabilities. That's all I'm doing. I really -- think of it as this is -- that's the star that we're all following. I just -- we have to manage this case this way or the entire purpose of 502(c) is eviscerated.

So I'm going to deny it for now, but if there's something comes up, you can come back and tell me in a more discrete

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     fashion why, but just wholesale production of vegetation
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     management seems far beyond the scope of today's proceedings.
     Okay?
 3
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
             MS. MORRIS:
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              THE COURT:
                         Anything else on discovery?
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             MS. MORRIS: Nothing that we don't have for a
 6
    meet-and-confer.
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              THE COURT: Do you have everything you want from the
 8
     claimants?
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             MR. ORSINI: Nothing for today, Your Honor.
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11
          The big issue is right now we have no information about
     the actual claims that are being asserted here, other than
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    names, but that's --
14
              THE COURT: Ouestionnaires.
             MR. ORSINI: Exactly. Which is why I don't think
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     that's an issue for today.
                         Okay. All right. Anything else from
17
              THE COURT:
              I always dread asking that.
18
     anvone?
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          I'm sorry, I don't mean you personally.
              MR. STONE: Alan Stone, again here on behalf of the
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     Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.
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22
          Simple request: We would like the ability to send one
     lawyer live to the depositions in the Tubbs case.
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     case, of course, is a very important data point for estimation.
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     We have been denied that right.
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          We were recently given telephonic access for those
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     depositions. I suppose we could --
                         That's the state court case.
 3
              THE COURT:
              MR. STONE:
                         That's the state course case, exactly.
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 5
              THE COURT:
                         That's not my case.
              MR. STONE: I understand that, Your Honor, but it is
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     something that is important for estimation. And I suppose, as
 7
     an interested party, we could notice the depositions of all of
 8
     the same people --
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              THE COURT: I have a very strong and firm view of
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     federalism, and I am not going to order anything happening in a
     state court case that is not in my court. So I'm not going to
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     take that up.
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              MR. STONE:
                         Okay.
                          That's between you and the state court
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              THE COURT:
16
     judge.
                         Well, you do have jurisdiction over the
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              MR. STONE:
     Debtor, and I suppose you could order them --
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              THE COURT: No, no, no. That's a side game.
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20
     going to play side games with comity of state and federal
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     courts.
22
                         Okay. We'll apply to the state court
              MR. STONE:
23
     then.
           Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 Yes.
25
              MS. CRAWFORD: Your Honor, I had the same issue.
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1 Ashley Crawford on behalf of --2 THE COURT: You need to see a state judge. The long arm of the federal government does not reach into the state 3 I am adamantly opposed to anything that would suggest 4 that. 5 MS. CRAWFORD: I understand that, Your Honor, and, 6 frankly, said that in the pleading that we made today. 7 My question is whether Your Honor will allow us to take 8 the same discovery in this estimation proceeding that is 9 10 proceeding in the Tubbs action, if we feel it's necessary, 11 because we are not being potentially allowed to attend those depositions. 12 13 THE COURT: Well, when you have something concrete, I'll take it up. That's a little abstract right now. 14 15 MS. CRAWFORD: Sure. THE COURT: So if something comes up that you think is 16 a problem for your presentation, I'd be happy to hear it, but 17 let's wait until it's a little more specific. Okay? 18 MS. CRAWFORD: Thank you, Your Honor. Appreciate it. 19 20

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. TOSDAL: Thank you, Your Honor. Tom Tosdal for some Camp Fire claimants. I have a question about the what and a question about the how.

The claim for punitive damages for causing the Camp Fire is a very serious one, and my question for Your Honor is

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whether the standard that you have articulated as -- and I
understand it, to assume probable liability subject to discount
also applies to the predicate for punitive damages under 3294
of the Civil Code.
                    Well, would you like to do?
         THE COURT:
        MR. TOSDAL:
                      I would go with that. I would assume
probable liability subject to discount. Not that -- not that
PG&E could get any discount, but...
         THE COURT: Well, I would like to see the evidence.
                                                              Ι
think -- I can't remember -- I'm sorry, it may have been you
but it may have been someone else said that they had the
impression that there were a number of emails that would show
intentional -- something that would warrant enhanced damages.
I would like to see that.
        MR. TOSDAL: Oh, we'll show you.
         THE COURT: Yes.
        MR. TOSDAL: But in terms of approaching the standard,
is the standard that you articulated for liability going to be
one that applies to the predicate under 3294?
                    Okay. Mr. Orsini, you're standing up.
         THE COURT:
        MR. ORSINI: Well, I can understand why they would
want to presume punitive damages. We think that would be
completely inappropriate.
     Punitive damages are an incredibly heightened standard.
We think Your Honor should see the evidence and, based upon
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     that evidence, which is not a full-blown trial, make a
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     determination as to a reasonable probability of liability.
              THE COURT: Well, here's an issue:
                                                  There's no
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     benchmark for punitive damages, is there?
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              MR. TOSDAL: No, sir.
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              MR. ORSINI: No, Your Honor.
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 7
              THE COURT:
                          There have only been settlements.
     there's been no court adjudication of enhanced damages.
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              MR. TOSDAL: Correct.
 9
              THE COURT: So I think the probability method makes a
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     lot of sense to me in the context of track records of results,
     settlements, and so on.
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          In the absence of any record for punitive damages, I would
     like to just see the evidence. And sounds like you'll be the
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15
    person responsible for that.
          But I would like to maybe just set aside some of the
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     estimation time for that. I'd like to see why you think
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     enhanced damages are appropriate and what do you think the
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     evidence is.
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          I am also -- just thinking about it, I'm not sure how to
     ballpark enhanced damages. You'll have to give me some
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     quidance on that as well.
              MR. TOSDAL: We'd be glad to offer that, your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          That would be useful too.
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          I think for property damage and personal injury, it seems
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to me it might be easier to do that. But maybe the same is true for enhanced damages. So you should probably plan on that, and I'll make sure you have time at the estimation.

MR. TOSDAL: Sure. Thank you, Your Honor.

And just to alert you that there is a Cal Fire report with regard to every one of the wildfires except for Camp.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. TOSDAL: So we're going to have to develop everything from ground zero since there hasn't been any civil discovery as well. So just alerting you. Hopefully, the parties can work together to get this hammered out.

THE COURT: Yes, try that. If it doesn't work out, come back. But that sounds like a good plan.

MR. TOSDAL: Thank you, sir.

The second question has to do with how. We've talked about a hearing lasting two or more weeks. But if Your Honor is amenable or would Your Honor consider a visit to the town of Paradise to inform you about what it is that PG&E hath wrought in reality?

THE COURT: That's an interesting concept that I've actually been thinking about. I'll just think out loud here.

I may be wrong about this, but I think a colleague in another district got thrown off a case because he did that.

MR. TOSDAL: Oh, okay.

THE COURT: But that was a different context. It's

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not -- it's not per se wrong, but some complications arose that
resulted in the judge being removed, I think. But, in any
event, I'm not sure, but I'm not going to foreclose the idea.
        MR. TOSDAL:
                     Thank you, sir.
         THE COURT:
                     If there's something else, I would also be
happy to see video evidence, you know, anything that would be
kind of a virtual experience as well. So that -- look, I want
to see the facts.
    Despite what I said earlier, I don't want just papers,
charts, and experts. I want to hear from the victims.
to hear from the company, you know, the people who were on the
other end of these claims. I'd like to see visual evidence of
what happened. I'd like to hear from the people directly.
     So if you have something that's short of a visit, which
I'm not ruling out, but if you have something short of a visit,
you should -- I'm talking to the TCC and everybody now on that
side, including you -- I'm more than willing to see it. Okay?
        MR. TOSDAL: Thank you, sir.
        THE COURT:
                   All right. Anything else?
        MR. ORSINI: Nothing else from me, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Anything else from anyone else?
    All right. I'll see you all on October 21st. Okay.
Thanks for coming in.
     (At 3:29 p.m. the proceedings were adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATE: Monday, October 7, 2019 Katherine Sullivan Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, RMR, CRR U.S. Court Reporter